reflective portions to an outer edge **392** of the light pipe where it emits the light to another location positioned away from the location of the light source.

[**0104**] Any suitable light pipe may be used. For example, the light pipe may be rigid or flexible (as shown). Flexible light pipes allow a wider range of light source positions relative to housing positions. For example, the light source may positioned in locations that prevent direct exposure to an illuminable portion of the housing, and thus the light pipe may be used to distribute the light to the illuminable portions of the housing by bending around components that prevent direct exposure (e.g., walls, frames and the like). In one embodiment, the light source is housed within an opaque portion of the housing, and a light pipe is used to direct light to an illuminable portion of the housing so as to produce the desired light effect. Furthermore, multiple light pipes may be used to direct light to a plurality of locations around the housing. This may be done with a single light source or multiple light sources. For example, a single light source may be used to provide light to a plurality of light pipes, each of which has one end position proximate the light source and an opposite end positioned in different locations within the housing.

[**0105**] **FIG. 22** is a side view of a light source arrangement **400**, in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. By way of example, the light source arrangement **400** may generally correspond to any of the light sources (e.g., light emitting devices) described above. The light source arrangement **400** includes a light source **402** and a light guide **404**, which is configured to focus light **406** generated by the light source **402**. The light guide **404**, which covers a portion of the light source **402**, is typically formed from an opaque material such that the light **406** emanating from the light source **402** is only directed out of an opening **408** formed by the light guide **404**. In this manner, the light exiting the opening has a shaped configuration that is more intense. The shaped configuration tends to illuminate a smaller portion of the housing than would otherwise be illuminated. The opening **408** may form any number of shapes. For example, the opening may form a circle, an oval, a square, a rectangle, a triangle, a letter, a logo or any other shape. In this particular embodiment, the light guide **404** is configured to cover the sides of the light source **402**. In some cases, it may be desirable to use a light guide to block light from reaching light sensitive areas of the electronic device or to prevent heat sensitive areas from becoming to hot.

[**0106**] **FIG. 23** is a side view of a light source arrangement **410**, in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. By way of example, the light source arrangement **410** may generally correspond to any of the light sources (e.g., light emitting devices) described above. The light source arrangement **410** includes a light source **412** and a lens **414**, which is configured to focus light **416** generated by the light source **412**. The lens **404**, which is typically positioned between the light source **402** and the illuminable wall (not shown), is arranged to receive light emanating from the light source **402** and to direct the light to a specific area of the illuminable wall. In this manner, the light has a shaped configuration that is more intense. As mentioned above, the shaped configuration tends to illuminate a smaller portion of the housing than would otherwise be illuminated.

[**0107**] **FIG. 24** is a top view, in cross section, of a computer system **420**, in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. By way of example, the computer system **420** may generally correspond to any of the computer systems described above. As shown, the computer system **420** includes a housing **422** and a light source **424** disposed therein. In the illustrated embodiment, the housing **422** consists of three parts: end cap **422**A, a body **422**B and a front face **422**C. The end cap **422**A closes off one side of the body **422**B and the front face **422**C closes off another side of the body **422**B. Any suitable arrangement of light passing and light blocking walls may be used. In the illustrated embodiment, the end cap **422**A and front face **422**C are typically formed from a light blocking material while the body **422**B is formed from a material that allows the passage of light (e.g., translucent or semi-translucent material). The computer system **420** also includes a reflector **426**. The reflector **426** is positioned between the light source **424** (which is located towards the end cap **422**A) and the front face **422** C. In the illustrated embodiment, the reflector **426** is positioned in front of a display **428**. The reflector **426** is configured to redirect the light **430** generated by the light emitting device **424**. As shown, the light **430** from the light emitting device **424** is reflected off the surface of the reflector **426** to a first portion **432** of the body **422**B. The first portion is defined by B. The reflected light **431** made incident on the inner surface of the body **422**B is subsequently transmitted through the wall of the body **422**B and out the outer surface of the first portion **432** of the body **422**B at the portion **432**. Thus, light is prevented from passing through a second portion **434** of the body **422**B.

[**0108**] Although the principles of FIGS. **21-24** are described singularly, it should be noted that they may be combined in some cases to produce other types of light arrangements. For example, any combination of a light pipe, light guide, light lens and/or a reflector may be used to distribute light within a housing.

[**0109**] **FIG. 25** is a simplified diagram of a chameleonic electronic device **440**, in accordance with one embodiment of the invention. By way of example, the chameleonic electronic device **440** may generally correspond to the chameleonic electronic device **10** shown in **FIG. 1**. The chameleonic electronic device **440** generally includes a housing **442** that is divided into several independent and spatially distinct illuminable zones **444**. As shown, the zones **444** are positioned around the periphery of the housing **442**. The periphery may correspond to any portion of the housing such as the top, bottom, and sides of the housing. Any number of zones may be used. In the illustrated embodiment, the housing **442** includes **12** illuminable zones **444**. Each of the zones **444** has an associated light element **446**, which is disposed inside the housing **442** proximate the zone **444**. As should be appreciated, the associated light element **446** is configured to light up its corresponding zone **444** so as to change the ornamental appearance of the housing. By way of example, the associated light element may be an LED array capable of illuminating the corresponding zone with a plurality of colors (e.g., the LED array may include a red, green and blue LED). As shown, each of the zones **444** is configured to provide a light output **448**.

[**0110**] The zones may be configured to produce a variety of ornamental appearances. In one embodiment, the zones are arranged to produce a uniform ornamental appearance.